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Descriptive Price List

For Planting Season 1907-08.

BAY VIEW PECAN NURSERY.

C. FORKERT, - Proprietor,

OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS.

ADVICE

.. to Pecan Tree Planters ..

Location and Soil.

The pecan tree will grow on any land that will produce good crops of corn, etc. A good grade of pine land will make good growth, and fully as good bearing grove, if given proper care, as a naturally more congenial situation.

Preparation of Land.

If the land whereon you intend to plant pecan trees has been cropped for several seasons, perhaps the ground is in good condition and no other preparation would be necessary than to lay of the rows in proper distances, 50 to 60 feet apart. New land, however, unless naturally loose and rich, is best prepared by cultivating at least one season ahead of planting, and if only a strip 5 or 6 feet wide first, the distance apart you want to plant the trees, plow and re-plow several times and get the ground in good condition. A cover crop of cow-peas planted on such land leaves the ground in very fine condition by fall to plant on.

What to Plant—Nuts or Grafted Trees.

The unpleasant and dear experience of those who have started pecan orchards with nuts has been proof enough that pecans do not re-produce themselves true from seed; to perpetuate certain varieties they have to be grafted or budded like other fruit trees, so plant grafted trees.

Experience has also shown that a transplanted tree with the tap root cut will grow and bear equally as well as a grafted seedling in its permanent place. The pecan orchard is longer lived, freer from insects, and the crop is easier to handle both in gathering and in shipping, than any other fruit.

When to Plant.

Pecan trees may be set out any time after the leaves drop in the fall until the end of March. It is essential however, that the trees be dormant. The planting in late fall is preferable. Late fall planted trees have a much better chance to live than when set out in March.

Distance Apart.

On light soil the trees should be 50 or 60 feet apart; 60 preferable. On heavy naturally rich soil they ought to be 60 to 75 feet apart. If too close they will crowd each other in course of time and bear less than if given plenty of room to spread.

Early bearing fruit trees may be planted between the pecan trees, and by this secure a quicker revenue, by cropping the land between the rows of trees, the cultivation and fertilization of which will be of great benefit to the trees and your pecan orchard will grow up without any special expense to you.

Planting the Trees.

Dig and prepare a hole large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, rather larger than too small; prepare the trees by cutting off all bruised or broken parts of roots; use a sharp knife and let the cut be smooth; cut off the tap root at 18 to 24 inches from collar according to size of tree; hold your tree into the hole and let it be in the same depth as it stood in the nursery; fill in with best of top soil first, firm the soil nicely around the tree, spread out all lateral roots naturally and firm the soil in between with hands; tramp down the soil outside of roots quite firm with your feet.

At the time of planting keep the roots well covered with moist sacks; never permit them to get dry; take from under cover only as needed for planting.

If not ready for planting at time of arrival of trees unpack and heel the trees in, in a slant position, in a protected place, frost-proof and free of too much moisture.

Some advise planting the pecan trees 30 to 40 feet apart, as it will be many years before they will crowd each other, and as there will be many more trees to bear when they once bear paying crops and so give a larger revenue than if planted 60 or more feet apart. However, when the trees get to a size that the branches interlace, every other tree should be removed, as the trees will bear more and better when having plenty of room all around. It is conceded that only grafted or budded trees should be planted. Trees three feet and over often begin to bear a few nuts after being planted three or four years and growing in good condition, and will bear paying crops from the 8th to the 10th year, and will increase their bearing capacity every year thereafter. A pecan tree is only in its prime when 40 to 50 years old and extends its usefulness for generations.

While a small tree will eventually give as good results as a larger one, it will take the smaller one longer to come into bearing.

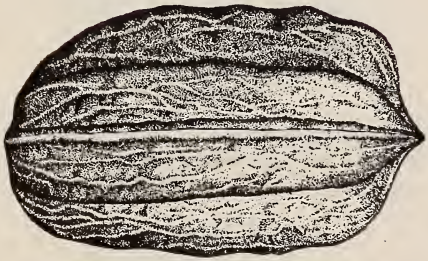
Give good care to your trees and they will give you pleasure and profit.

There are frequent inquiries regarding top-working large trees. A few men have made a success of the affort at the cost of much care, time and skill. However for the ordinary grower we doubt its general usefulness, as the same money and labor put into grafted young trees will, in our judgement, be more productive of satisfactory results and larger ultimate profits.

My trees are mostly grafted, a few budded, and nothing but perfect stock is sent out, true to name. Should errors occur we will make good at first opportunity.

VARIETIES.

McAllister.



From Nut Culture, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

This monstrous nut is now propogated by a few nurserymen. It is all in the appearance though, as it has no value as a commercial nut.

A few trees at $1.50 each.

Success.

The Success is of recent introduction, one of the best of the large pecans, going about 42 to a pound. The shell is thin, generally well filled with a kernal of good quality.

Prices; 1-2 ft., ~~.75c~~; 2-3 ft., ~~$1.00~~ 85. 3-4 ft., $1.~~25~~; 4-5 ft., $1.~~35~~ each. 75.

5-6. ft. $1.50.

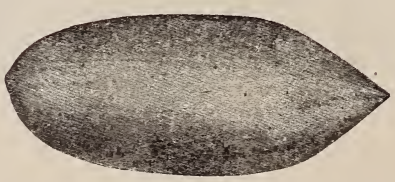
Stuart.

An upright, sturdy grower, a regular bearer of large, medium thin-shelled pecans. One of the best for commercial planting.

Pabst.

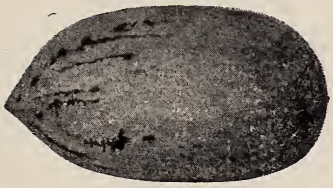
The growth of the Pabst variety is similar to the Stuart; wood and leaves of light appearance; a large nut well filled; good quality.

Van Deman.



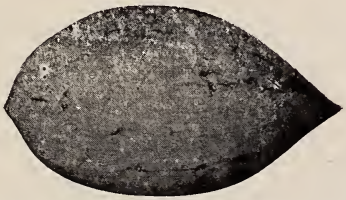
One of the most thrifty growers. The nut is large, oblong, pointed, medium thin-shell, well filled; quality very good.

Frotscher.



A strong, handsome, growing variety; nut medium to large, averaging about 54 to the pound; generally a good bearer.

Russell.



Real paper-shell variety; an early and prolific bearer; flavor and quality good; a variety especially adapted to the south.

Schley.

A medium sized paper-shell variety; flavor sweet and good; fills perfectly; tree a good grower.

Other varieties on hand are Columbia, Capital, Delmas, Havens, and four or five others, besides nearly one hundred cross-breed seedling trees, hybrids of various crosses of the best varieties, of which I hope something of value will ensue in due time, carefully hand pollenized and strictly under record.

PRICES.

SIZE	EACH	PER 10	PER 100
1 to 2 feet	$ .50	$ 5.00	$ 45.00
2 to 3 feet	.65	6.00	55.00
3 to 4 feet	.85	8.00	75.00
4 to 5 feet	1.40	12.00	100.00
5 feet and over	1.75	15.00	120.00

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fourth cash with order; balance before shipment.

Remit by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or New York Exchange. Make all orders payable to C. FORKERT, Ocean Springs, Miss.

When ordering please give name and shipping directions plainly. Name route, and state whether it shall be sent by express or freight.

I guarantee the varieties offered to be true to name, well grown and properly handled, but after delivering to transportation company in good order my responsibility ceases.

It is especially agreed that in no instance will we be responsible for more than the purchase price. Should mistakes occur, inform us of same on receipt and opening of shipment.

Samples of nuts sent postpaid on receipt of 30 cents in postage stamps. This can be deducted from bills for order of trees if over $2.50. If only one variety is wanted, send 10 cents.

Certificate of Inspection.

This is to certify that I have carefully examined the pecan stock of Mr. Forkert's, at Ocean Springs, Miss., and that I find it apparently free from the San Jose Scale and other noxious insects and plant diseases.

G. W. HERRICK,
Entomologist Mississippi Experiment Station.

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References.

Ocean Springs State Bank; F. M. Weed, Cashier.

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Letters of Endorsement.

Waco, Texas.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: The pecan trees came on time and in good shape. I was more than pleased with the well rooted, thrifty stock, and your packing is splendid.

Yours truly, C. FALKNER.

Ocean Springs, Miss.

This is to certify that we have known Mr. C. Forkert for many years, and in all our dealings we have had together have always found him strictly honest and reliable, and can confidently recommend him to be thoroughly trustworthy in all his dealings.

DAVIS BROS., General Merchandise.

Letters ol Endorsement.

Center Point, Texas.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: In reply to yours of July 14 I beg to inform you that 100 per cent of the pecan trees, I bought of you January last are growing nicely. I am very much encouraged with my successful trial planting and think I want between 50 and 100 pecan trees this fall, as I think of planting pecan trees on a large scale. Thanking you for the information about planting pecan trees, and wishing you success, I am,

Yours truly,
B. J. KILLOUGH.

Dallas, Texas.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

My Dear Sir: I beg to inform you that the pecan trees obtained of you in January last are doing fine, all are growing and bid fair to make long lived, satisfactory trees. Your trees are all right, and any one who cares for that noblest of American nut-bearing trees, the pecan, can make no mistake in procuring and planting those you grow.

Yours truly,
GEO. CRETIEN.

Mobile, Ala.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir; Yours of the 15th received. The trees and vines came to-day, but owing to failure of party to send me bone meal I ordered, I could not set out tomorrow so opened them up, and buried roots in the earth. I must say that the trees are larger than I expected, in the size ordered, and look to me exceptionally heavy bodied for their size and age, and show a large growth for the past season. To tell the truth you did better than I had reason to expect, or did expect, and the packing was a good deal more carefully done than in most cases with trees for shipment from longer distances.

M. A. PARKER,
Alabama.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to tell you that the pecan trees bought of you last December have all grown off nicely and are doing well so far. I will want more trees from you this fall. Yours truly,

M. P. J.
Learned, Miss.

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Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: The six pounds of pecans ordered from you have just been received. I must say they are the finest I have ever seen.

M. P. J.
Learned, Miss.

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Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: The 200 pecan buds were received in due time and first class condition. Thanks for extra count. Please find enclosed P. O. Money Order, for which please send me 100 more buds at once and oblige,

E. D. B.
Greenville, Texas.

Facts About A Pecan Tree.

The statement that a twelve-year-old pecan tree bore a crop of nuts which sold for $40 may sound like a story: it is, however, the plain truth. Though this be an exception rather than a general rule, it does show what care and attention will do. I will try in the following to give the facts in detail: In the early spring of 1892, 75 grafts were made by the party owning this tree, and only two grew. In 1893 one of the trees was planted about 25 feet from the owner's residence. For two or three years it made but scant growth, but when once well established it made up for lost time. The tree has had the best of care since planted and has borne for five years. This its sixth crop, amounted to 100 pounds of nuts, 80 pounds of same were sold to a party for $40.

In regard to saying that such a tree and its crop beats trucking, I do not want to say that one shall give up this line of business and plant pecan trees only; not at all; but plant pecan trees and raise crops between them, and by fertilizing and making the crop, the trees will get the benefit, and as they grow and shade the soil further every year, let them have the ground to themselves. Do not disturb the ground by deep plowing close to the trees or you will injure them and check their growth. Suppose you plant an acre; plant the trees 50 feet apart; that would take only 17 trees. The cost of the trees is insignificant compared with the returns in compared period. If they bring you 40 pouuds of nuts when ten years old, which they surely will do if you give them care, and sell those nuts at 25 cents a pound, that would be $10 a tree or $170 for 17 trees. This is a low estimate and the trees will grow up to that, and with good care will do considerably better, and all that while you use the ground between for something else.

C. FORKERT, Ocean Springs, Miss.